

## January 2006 – Indiana National and State Register Listings

### **Anderson Downtown Historic District**

Roughly, Meridian St. from 10th to Conrail RR, & first block west on 11th & 12th Sts  
Anderson

The district dates from c1887-1955 and includes the main commercial core of Anderson. Despite some loss of integrity due to demolition and alteration, the district still includes a significant collection of historic and architecturally distinguished commercial buildings. Aside from the usual historic commercial impact of similar districts, this district includes several properties that illustrate Anderson's transportation heritage.



### **Versailles School & Tyson Auditorium**

100 South High Street  
Versailles

This property falls within the scope of the Indiana's Public Common and High Schools Multiple Property Documentation Form. One of several buildings in Versailles funded by local philanthropist James Tyson, the school and auditorium form a

complement to the Tyson Chapel (previously listed in the National Register) across the street, and the Tyson Library, all designed in Art Deco/Moderne mode. The school has undergone a certified rehabilitation under the investment tax credit program

### **Thomas Askren House**

6550 East 16th Street  
Indianapolis

Although the house has suffered much deterioration, and several outbuildings on the site were demolished, the original portion of the house survives. This original portion retains sufficient integrity, to convey its early architecture and role in settlement. With a date of c.1828 – 1833, this is the second oldest known property in Marion County.





### **Richsquare Friends Meetinghouse & Cemetery**

5685 South County Road 250 East  
Lewisville vicinity

The meetinghouse itself dates from 1895 but the congregation was established in 1831. The earliest grave is from 1832 and is still in use. The property is one of few traces of early settlement and demonstrates the ethno-

religious settlement patterns of the Quakers. The meetinghouse has local significance as a good example of Romanesque Revival and as an example of the “open plan” church type popular at the turn of the century.

### **Linwood Colonial Apartments**

4421 E. Washington Street and 55 &  
56 S. Linwood Ave.  
Indianapolis

These buildings and a handful of others like it in Marion County were part of a concerted effort to boost housing and the economy in Indianapolis in the 1930s. Also,



research uncovered that the complex was designed by locally prominent architects Pierre & Wright. As part of a certified rehabilitation (20% investment tax credit project), the entire complex has been extensively repaired.



### **Illsley Place-West Rudisill Historic District**

Roughly bounded by  
Broadway, W. Rudisill Blvd,  
Beaver Ave., & the alley north  
of Illsley Dr  
Fort Wayne

The district meets Criterion A  
for its role in the residential  
growth and development of

Fort Wayne. As the applicant explains, the district is among the best examples of residential development and planning that resulted from development of the park and boulevard system in Fort Wayne. Architecturally, the district meets Criterion C for its outstanding examples of styles ranging from Italianate to Arts and Crafts, to period revival houses. A number were designed by significant local architects.

### **North Vernon Downtown Historic District**

Bound by Sixth and Chestnut Streets on the East and South, Keller Street on the North, Fourth and Main Streets on the West and Jennings on the South. North Vernon

The district includes a significant core of railroad-era cast iron architecture, as well as a locally significant depot. The application provides a thorough inventory and discussion of the historical significance of the district.



**Richard M. Hazelett House**  
911 East Washington Street  
Greencastle

This two story, brick Italianate house was rated “outstanding” in the 1982 Putnam County, Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. The house has lost a portion of its integrity. Exterior alterations were mostly done prior to its outstanding rating in 1982, some of the interior changes date to about 1985. The exterior no longer has its wooden porches, and secondary spaces on the interior have been converted to bathrooms and kitchens to accommodate apartment units. However, staff feels that many distinctive elements remain, including the terra-cotta window hoods (a very early use of this material), cornice, and patterned slate roof. The interior, despite the alterations, includes fine examples of period woodwork and mantels. Key spaces, like stair halls and parlors, are mostly intact.